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Thirty-eighth Annual Report

ON THE STATE OF

22
THE ASYLUM,

FOR

THE RELIEF OF PERSONS

DEPRIVED OF THE

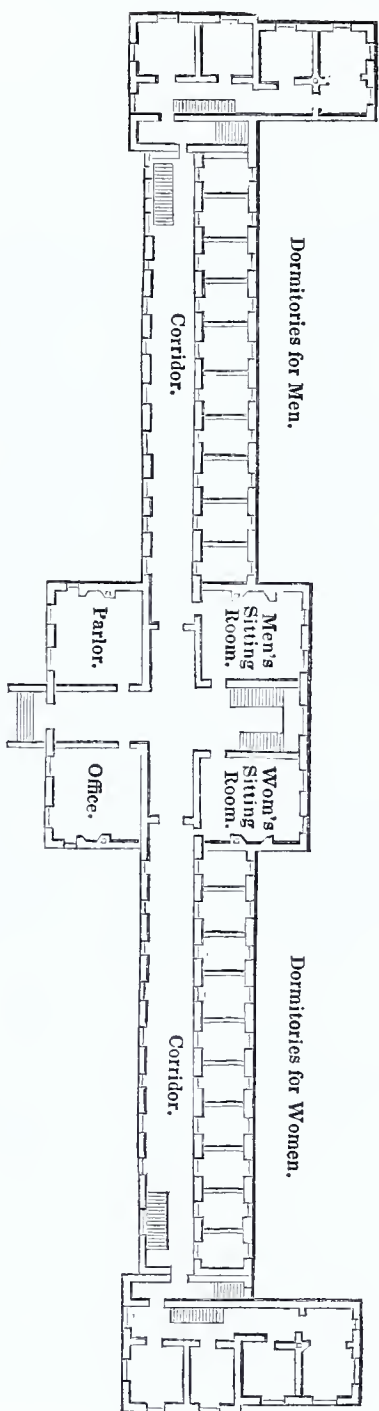
USE OF THEIR REASON.

Published by direction of the Contributors, Third month, 1855.

PHILADELPHIA:

PRINTED BY JOSEPH RAKESTRAW.

1855.



GROUND PLAN OF ASYLUM BUILDING.

THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

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THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MANAGERS OF THE ASYLUM,
FOR THE
RELIEF OF PERSONS DEPRIVED OF THE USE OF THEIR REASON,
PHILADELPHIA.



The Managers present their 38th Annual Report.

The number of patients on the 1st of Third month, 1854, was 57; since which time 42 have been admitted, making the whole number who have received the care of the Asylum during the year, 99. Of these 32 have been discharged, and 8 have died. Of those discharged—17 were restored—3 were much improved—5 improved—and 7 without improvement.

There were in the family on the 1st instant, 59 patients; of whom 3 were considered restored—2 much improved—15 improved—and 39 stationary. The monthly average of patients in the House has been $64\frac{1}{2}$ ths;—the largest number at any time, was in the Ninth month last, when there were 73 names on the list.

It is not deemed necessary to enter into a detailed account of the internal administration of the Institution,

The Board Account, representing the amount charged for Board, &c., of patients, during the year, is

	\$ 14603 07
There has been received for Interest and Ground Rents,	507 59
Life Contribution,	25 00
	<hr/>
Making a total of	\$ 15135 66
	<hr/>

and showing a gain in the operations of the year, of \$132 32.

The Farm has yielded 86 bushels of wheat, 406 bushels of potatoes, 90 bushels of turnips, 55 wagon loads of hay, 2337 pounds of pork, 972 of veal, &c., and has furnished the family with a considerable quantity of butter, and with the milk of nine cows. Poultry and eggs have also been supplied in sufficient quantities. The garden has yielded the usual abundant supply of excellent vegetables in great variety.

The income from the legacies of George Williams and John G. Hoskins, which is applicable to the payment, wholly or in part, of the expenses of those patients in limited circumstances, who are in membership or make profession with Friends—though not large—has yet enabled the Managers to afford very acceptable relief to some of this class of persons.

Since last report our Treasurer has received \$2836 50, the net proceeds of a legacy of \$3000, bequeathed to the Contributors, without restriction as to its application, by our late friend Joseph Ely.

Further experience has tended to confirm the opinion expressed in former Reports, that it is highly desirable the Asylum should possess a more ample fund, the income of which may be applied to the general expenses of the Institution, and towards reducing the charge for board of patients with restricted means. However desirous the Managers may be of conducting the affairs of the Asylum with strict economy, it is incumbent upon them to see that the Institution confided to their care, does not fall behind others of similar character, in attractiveness, and in the various appliances and conveniences, which are found to be useful in the treatment and care of the insane. Disbursements for objects of this class, will always form a large item in the expenses of every well conducted establishment for the reception and treatment of this peculiarly afflicted portion of our fellow creatures.

During the past year, besides providing accommodations for an increased number of patients, which the numerous applications for admission rendered indispensable, a variety of important alterations and repairs have been made, which not only improve the appearance of the premises, but will, it is hoped, be attended with more substantial advantages. The Asylum, probably, at no former period, possessed in a greater degree all the accessories required to constitute it an efficient agency in the treatment and cure of those affected with mental disease. Its quiet and retired situation, on a farm in one of the most beautiful rural portions of the enlarged city, affords the patients the opportunity of free exercise in

the open air, and to many of them, at times, agreeable and salutary occupation, in the lighter labours of the farm and garden.

It has been justly observed, that one of the advantages which our Institution possesses, is the resemblance which its constitution and management bear, to the quiet, the retirement, and the cheerful social enjoyment of a well regulated private family. This is a circumstance peculiarly grateful, as well as important to the inmates during the period of convalescence, or when the operations of the mind are but little disturbed by disease, and its sensibilities are acute.

Elizabeth B. Hopkins having resigned the place which she had acceptably filled as Matron, Margaret H. Worthington has been appointed to succeed her, and performs the duties of the station to the satisfaction of the Managers.

In reviewing the events of the past year, the Managers find cause gratefully to acknowledge the mercies of a beneficent Providence, and trust they will continue to be extended over our Institution, while it shall be conducted with the single object of relieving human distress, and doing good to the afflicted.

Signed on behalf and by direction of the Managers.

CHARLES ELLIS, *Clerk.*

Philadelphia, Third month 12th, 1855.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

At the date of the last Annual Report—Third month 1st, 1854—there were fifty-seven patients in the Asylum, and forty-two have been since admitted, making ninety-nine who have been under care during the past year. The highest number at any time was seventy-three—the lowest fifth-seven; and the monthly average sixty-four and ten-twelfths.

Of the forty-two patients admitted, fifteen were men, and twenty-seven women; and the same disproportion has been maintained in the numbers resident;—the highest number of women having been forty-three, while at no time did the number of men exceed thirty.

During no previous year have the benefits of the Institution been constantly shared by so great a number of patients, to many of whom it has been the means of restoration to reason, and consequently to families and friends, and to the discharge of the duties belonging to their various positions in life. To others, its advantages have been manifest in restoring them, from a condition of much mental and physical suffering, to one of comparative health, in which they are capable of enjoying society and many of the comforts of life; while their friends have been relieved from an amount of anxiety, which, however willing many may be to undergo, few are able to bear, for any length of time, without injury to their own health.

While it is gratifying that the Institution has accomplished so much during the past year, it is a source of regret, that it has been obliged to refuse a considerable number of applicants, in consequence of its inability to receive them, either on a free list, or at a rate sufficiently low to be within the reach of their limited means, and that several cases were removed from the

Asylum, in consequence of their friends being unable to defray the expense of their longer continuance there. As some of the neighbouring Institutions have been at times obliged to refuse patients, owing to their over crowded condition, many of these applicants have probably been unable to gain admission into any of them. The only way in which the Asylum can be prepared to meet such cases, is by the acquisition of a fund, the income of which might be applied to paying a part, or the whole of the expenses of patients in limited circumstances. While there is unquestionably a large amount of suffering throughout the country for want of proper provision for the Insane, it is certainly to be regretted, that any Institution should be unable to receive patients to the full extent of its accommodations, for the want of means to make this accommodation available.

The following carefully prepared Tables furnish the usual statistics for the past year.

No.	Age.	Men.	Women	Single.	Married	DURATION	FORM.	SUPPOSED CAUSE.	CONDITION OR EVENT.
1	53	1		1		34 years.	Dementia.	Constitutional.	Stationary.
2	71		1	1		39 "	"	"	"
3	78	1			1	38 "	Mania.	"	"
4	45	1		1		25 "	Dementia.	"	Died.
5	53	1		*1		22 "	"	Grief.	Stationary.
6	68	1		1		Life.	Imbecility.	Congenital.	"
7	66	1		1	1	27 years.	Mania.	Anxi'y about busin's	Died.
8	36		1	1		20 "	Dementia.	Constitutional.	Stationary.
9	45	1		*1		23 "	"	Grief.	"
10	42	1		1		Life.	Imbecility.	Congenital.	"
11	38		1	1		16 years.	Dementia.	Constitutional.	"
12	35	1		1		20 "	"	Epilepsy.	"
13	66		1	1		46 "	Mania.	Constitutional.	"
14	37	1		1		23 "	Dementia.	"	"
15	76		1	1		58 "	Melancholia.	"	Died.
16	33		1	1		18 "	Dementia.	"	Stationary.
17	55		1	1		12 "	"	"	"
18	33		1	1		11 "	"	Disappo'd affection.	"
19	36		1	1		7 "	Mania.	Constitutional.	"
20	42	1		1		34 "	Dementia.	Epilepsy.	"
21	28	1		1		6 "	Mania.	Unknown.	Restored.
22	32		1	1		5 "	"	Constitutional.	Stationary.
23	66	1		1	1	12 "	"	Epilepsy.	Died.
24	79		1	1		3 "	"	Abuse of Opium.	"
25	32	1		1		1 "	"	Constitutional.	Restored.
26	76		1	1		5 "	"	"	Stationary.
27	43		1	1		21 "	"	Apoplexy.	"
28	64	1		1		22 "	"	Constitutional.	"
29	65		1	1		35 "	Dementia.	"	"
30	32		1	1		16 "	"	Disappo'd affection.	"
31	25	1		1		8 "	Mania.	Epilepsy.	"
32	50	1		1		26 "	"	Unknown.	"
33	24	1		1		5 "	Dementia.	Masturbation.	"
34	77		1	*1		10 "	"	Domestic trouble.	"
35	40		1	1		8 "	Mania.	Grief.	"
36	48		1	1		12 "	"	Constitutional.	"
37	29	1		1		3 "	"	Unknown.	Improved.
38	29		1		1	2 "	"	Ill health.	Stationary.
39	40		1	1		11 "	Dementia.	Unknown.	"
40	45		1	1		1 "	Mania.	Disappo'd affection.	M. Imp'd.
41	33		1	1		18 "	Melancholia.	Scrofula.	Stationary.
42	53		1	1		31 "	Dementia.	Unknown.	M. imp'd.
43	43	1		1		7 "	Monomania.	Use of Opium.	"
44	58	1		1		23 "	"	Loss of property.	Improved.
45	78		1	*1		8 "	Mania.	Domestic trouble.	Stationary.
46	56		1	1		3 months	"	Ill health.	Restored.
47	53		1	1		30 years.	Dementia.	Constitutional.	Improved.
48	50		1	1		30 "	"	"	"
49	25	1		1		6 mon's	Mania.	Intemperance.	Restored.

* Widows and Widowers, are denoted thus *.

No.	Age.	Men.	Women	Single.	Married	DURATION	FORM.	SUPPOSED CAUSE.	CONDITION OR EVENT.
50	24	1		1		2 months.	Mania.	Hepatic derangem't.	Restored.
51	30		1		1	6 "	"	Domestic trouble.	Improved.
52	26	1		1		5 "	"	Excitem't abt. reg'n.	Restored.
53	22	1		1		18 "	"	Intemperance.	M. imp'd.
54	54		1		1	18 "	"	Ill health.	Stationary.
55	26		1		1	2 "	"	Domestic trouble.	Improved.
56	79	1		*1		5 "	"	Epilepsy.	M. imp'd.
57	50	1		1		11 "	"	Constitutional.	Stationary
58	76	1		*1		15 "	"	Loss of property.	Improved.
59	41		1	*1		4 "	"	Use of tobacco.	"
60	34		1		1	8 "	"	Epilepsy.	Stationary.
61	86		1	1		6 "	"	Old age.	Died.
62	45	1			1	1 "	"	Abuse of Opium.	Restored.
63	32		1		1	2 years.	"	Domestic trouble.	Stationary.
64	17		1	1		4 "	Dementia.	Constitutional.	Improved.
65	26		1	*1		1 week.	Mania.	"	Restored.
66	46		1		1	18 mon's.	"	Grief.	Stationary.
67	55		1	1		3 weeks.	"	Constitutional.	Restored.
68	44	1		1		13 years.	Dementia.	Unknown.	Died.
69	46		1		1	3 months.	Melancholia.	Domestic trouble.	Stationary.
70	28	1		1		3 years.	Mania.	Unknown.	Restored.
71	38	1			1	2 weeks.	"	"Spiritualism."	M. imp'd.
72	37		1		1	3 years.	"	Fever.	Stationary
73	33		1		1	4 "	"	Grief.	"
74	29	1		1		1 month.	"	Fever.	Restored.
75	46		1		1	2 weeks	"	Anxiety.	"
76	18		1	1		Life.	Idiocy.	Congenital.	Stationary.
77	24	1		1		3 years.	Mania.	Masturbation.	"
78	41		1		1	8 days.	"	Anxiety and fatigue.	"
79	54	1		*1		8 months.	"	Loss of property.	Improved.
80	39	1		1		2 weeks.	Monomania.	Intemperance.	Restored.
81	62		1		1	1 year.	Mania.	Domestic trouble.	Improved.
82	52	1		1		30 "	"	Constitutional.	Died.
83	62		1	*1		2 months	"	Abuse of Opium.	Restored.
84	37		1		1	1 week	"	Domestic trouble.	Stationary.
85	37	1			1	9 "	"	Anxiety abt. busin's.	Restored.
86	50		1		1	2 years.	"	Domestic trouble.	Improved.
87	21		1	1		6 weeks.	"	"	Restored.
88	35		1		1	6 months.	"	Puerperal.	Improved.
89	16		1	1		10 days.	"	Ill health.	Restored.
90	39	1		1		1 week.	"	Intemperance.	Improved.
91	62		1		1	1 year.	"	Domestic trouble.	"
92	21	1		1		5 "	"	Fever.	"
93	10	1			1	1 month.	"	Intemperance.	Restored.
94	55		1	1		15 weeks	"	Ill health.	Stationary.
95	35	1		*1		1 "	"	Domestic trouble.	Restored.
96	43		1	1		6 "	Melancholia.	Anxiety and fatigue.	Improved.
97	28		1	1		5 years.	Dementia.	Epilepsy.	Stationary.
98	37		1	*1		8 months.	Mania.	Ill health.	Improved.
99	72		1	1		1 month.	"	Constitutional.	"

* Widowers and Widows.

SEX AND CIVIL STATE.

	Admitted this year.	Admitted previously.	Total.
Men, Single,	8	21	29
“ Married,	4	3	7
“ Widowers,	3	2	5
Women, Single,	10	24	34
“ Married,	13	4	17
“ Widows,	4	3	7
	<u>42</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>99</u>

AGE.—Under 20 years,	3
From 20 to 30 years,	18
“ 30 “ 40 “	26
“ 40 “ 50 “	20
“ 50 “ 60 “	12
“ 60 “ 70 “	9
“ 70 “ 80 “	10
“ 80 “ 90 “	1—99

FORM OF INSANITY.

	Admitted this year.	Admitted previously.	Total.
Mania,	35	30	65
Monomania,	1	1	2
Melancholia,	2	3	5
Dementia,	4	23	27
	<u>42</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>99</u>

DURATION.

	Admitted this year.	Admitted previously.	Total.
Less than 1 year	22	6	28
From 1 to 2 years,	6	4	10
“ 2 “ 5 “	8	5	13
“ 5 “ 10 “	2	9	11
“ 10 “ 20 “	2	10	12
“ 20 “ 30 “	1	13	14
Over 30 “	1	10	11
	<u>42</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>99</u>

Table showing the age on admission and the age at the time of the first attack, of forty-two patients admitted during the year.

		Under 20 years.	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	over 80	Total
Age on admission.	M.	0	4	6	2	2	0	1	0	15
	W.	3	3	7	6	3	3	1	1	27
Age at first attack.	M.	3	6	3	1	1	1	0	0	15
	W.	5	6	5	5	1	4	0	1	27

RECAPITULATION.

Remaining Third month 1st, 1854,	.	.	.	57
Received since,	.	.	.	42—99
Discharged or died,	.	.	.	40
Remaining,	.	.	.	59—99

Of the forty patients discharged, there were

Restored,	.	.	.	.	17
* Much improved,	.	.	.	.	3
Improved,	.	.	.	.	5
Stationary,	.	.	.	.	7
† Died,	.	.	.	.	8—40

Of the fifty-nine patients remaining, there are

Restored,	.	.	.	.	3
Much improved,	.	.	.	.	2
Improved,	.	.	.	.	15
Stationary,	.	.	.	.	39—59

* One of these was well soon after leaving the Asylum.

† *Causes of Death.*—Maramus 1; Diarrhœa 3; Paralysis 1; Phthisis 1; Old age 1; Inanition 1. Three of these were admitted during the past year; two had been inmates of the Asylum for about five years; one for nine years; and two for about twenty years. Two were between forty and fifty years of age; one between fifty and sixty; two between sixty and seventy; two between seventy and eighty; and one over eighty years of age.

Six recent cases were under treatment at the date of the last Annual Report, and twenty-two have been received since; making twenty-eight patients of this description, who have been residents of the Asylum during the past year. Of this number, five were removed by their friends before sufficient time had been allowed for them to receive much benefit; and of the twenty-three who were left to undergo a full course of treatment, fifteen have been discharged, all of whom were restored; and eight are still under care. Eleven cases, of more than one year's duration, have been under special curative treatment; three of whom were restored; three were much improved, and five are stationary. Of the seventeen patients discharged restored, ten were under care for a period not exceeding three months; two for more than three and less than six months: two for more than six months and less than a year; and three for more than a year.

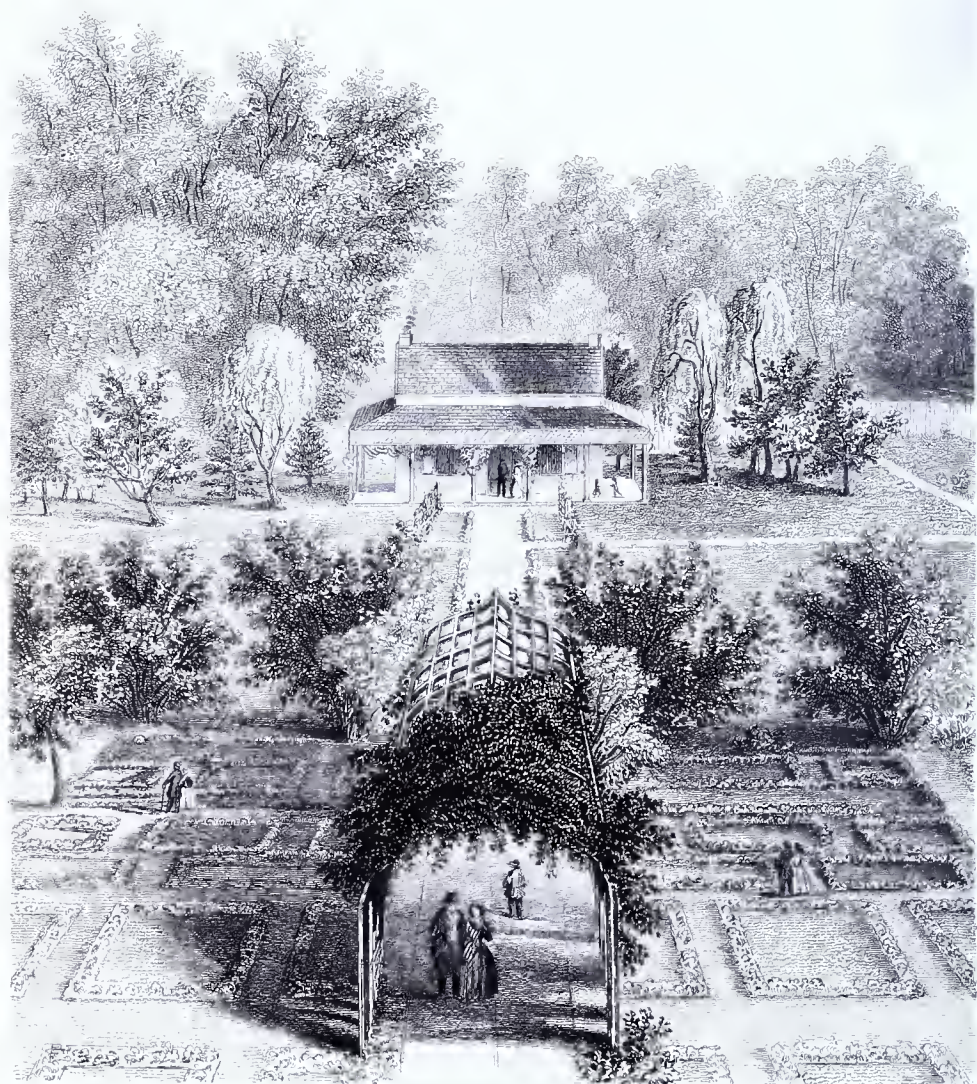
The principles that govern the treatment of mental disorders, and the means used for their relief and cure, in modern Institutions for the Insane, are so well appreciated by those more particularly interested, that were our Annual Reports intended only for the information of the Managers to whom they are addressed, it would be entirely superfluous to add anything in reference thereto. But the kind of care and protection that the Insane require, seem to be so little understood by the community at large, and the provision that has been made for their relief, even in the most populous portions of our country, are so inadequate to their wants, that it seems proper that no suitable opportunity should be lost of spreading information on the subject.

I need only instance the hundreds of Insane poor, who at this moment are confined in alms-houses, or worse receptacles, spending their days in helpless and hopeless misery, *because their condition is thought to be incapable of improvement*, as evidence of the truth of what is here asserted. In many places accommodations on the most liberal scale have been provided,

sufficient, perhaps, for the wants of the curable Insane; while little has yet been done for the great mass of those, who unhappily are considered incurable, beyond furnishing them with food and shelter, in situations where the continuance of life is only a prolongation of suffering. By comparing the abuse and neglect to which these are subjected in their present abodes, with the means used to contribute to the comfort and welfare of others, in Institutions specially devoted to the care of the Insane, and contrasting their actual condition in the two situations, some idea may be formed of what yet remains to be done for the relief of this afflicted class.

As Insanity is only manifested in consequence of derangement in some portion of the physical organism, it follows that those material agents, which are known to exert a sanitary power over the disordered functions, must constitute an important element of its treatment. Hence medicine, baths, exercise and regimen, are indispensable to its successful management. In most recent cases of Insanity, there are evidences of extreme irritability of the nervous system, accompanying indications of disordered action in some of the physical organs, which must be relieved by medicine, before the patient can be brought under the influence of moral treatment. In cases of considerable duration, some disorder of the physical health may frequently be discovered, which must be met by appropriate medical treatment; and there is more reason to look for recovery in such cases, provided the physical disorder is curable, than in those where the general health appears to be good. At one time, Insanity was commonly regarded as the effect of an inflammatory condition of the brain and its membranes, and consequently the disease was much more actively treated, than would now be considered necessary or proper; yet we still occasionally meet with cases, in which it has been aggravated, and rendered much more difficult of cure, by the injudicious use of exhausting remedies.

Of all the means that have been devised for promoting the



mental and physieal well-being of the Insane, none have been found so effectual, as regular and systematic employment for mind and body. The land belonging to our Institution, comprising sixty-two aeres of farm, garden and grounds, has been as usual the means of furnishing oeeupation of the best kind, to a large number of male patients. A portion of every day during the greater part of the year, has been spent by one or more parties of the men, with the assistance of their attendants, at some sort of labour, either on the farm or in the eare of the garden and grounds. To that elass of patients, who either from being unfitted by their previous habits, or from want of inelination, cannot be induced to engage in this kind of exercise, the opportunity is afforded of daily walks to the extent of several miles through the surrounding eountry; and there have been but few days, even during the winter season, that they have not taken regular exereise in this way. The female patients of all classes, enjoy the benefit of healthful daily reereation, in pleasant weather on the extensive grounds containing thirty aeres of lawn and woodlands, laid out with walks, which being sheltered from the rays of the sun, afford a delightful plaece of resort in warm weather. Within doors they are engaged in sewing, knitting, and other suitable oeeupations; and during the past few weeks, have made up more than a hundred garments for the destitute poor, the materials having been kindly furnished by benevolent individuals in the eity. "The Library" continues to be resorted to, daily, by the convalescent and quiet. This struecture was ereeted in the year 1838, for the purpose of affording a eultivated elass of patients a pleasant retreat, where they might indulge their taste for reading and study, unmolested by the more excited portion of inmates. It is situated at the end of the garden, in the midst of a pleasant lawn, which is planted with shrubbery and ornamental trees. It is fitted up with cases, containing a neat eolleetion of stuffed birds and animals, minerals, shells, eorals, &c., and a library of about five hundred volumes. The books are used by all the patients who desire

the privilege, in their own rooms, and thus afford many of them agreeable and highly beneficial entertainment, in the interval of their out-door occupations. I may mention as an evidence of the interest that has been manifested by the patients in mental occupation a weekly periodical called "THE PEARL," which was issued by one of them, with such assistance as he could procure in the family, during a part of the past year. It was well filled with original and selected matter—the contributions of the patients and their friends, and illustrated with neatly executed drawings by one of the former. A few have taken considerable interest in the subject of Phonography, and one has made such progress in the study, as to be able to read it with facility. Their applications at the Library for books, and the impatience with which they sometimes await the arrival of their favorite periodicals, also manifest their craving for mental aliment. The amusements with which they have heretofore been furnished, such as Exhibitions with the Magic Lantern, games and puzzles of different kinds, as they are believed to occupy a useful place among more important remedies, have been continued during the past year.

By the use of the various means of occupation that have been briefly described, a contented and cheerful spirit is encouraged, and when a proper degree of interest in their welfare is manifested, they are soon led to place confidence in those having the care of them, and to acquiesce in the means deemed necessary for their restoration. By the avoidance as far as possible, of every cause of irritation and annoyance, excitement is allayed, destructive habits are prevented, and the use of mechanical restraint, except in its mildest forms, and then in very rare instances, is entirely dispensed with. By attention to every detail affecting their general health and comfort, and by the adaptation of surrounding circumstances to the mental and physical requirements of each case, many will be restored to health, and the condition of all will be brought to the highest point of improvement of which it is capable.

A number of improvements have been made during the year, designed to increase the comforts of our inmates, and to render the premises more cheerful and attractive.

The sewerage of the establishment proving to be insufficient, an entire new system of drains has been constructed along the South-west front of the building, consisting of eighty feet of four inch cast iron pipe, and (in connexion with that previously in use) of four hundred feet of brick culvert, sixteen and twenty-four inches in diameter. These drains receive all the water from the roof of that side of the building where they are situated, all the waste from the kitchen and scullery, and from all the bath-rooms, and discharge into a small stream at the distance of two hundred feet from the Western extremity of the building.

A close board fence, six feet in height, surmounted by a neat railing of two additional feet high, has been put up, running from the eastern extremity of the building, on a line parallel with the same, to the distance of three hundred and thirty-five feet, separating the grounds in front from the barn and other farm buildings. The whole having been well painted, much improves the appearance of the premises. The fences in front of the house have been removed, so as to extend the lawn out to the public road, enlarging the former by the addition of about seven acres of ground. Some of the trees immediately in front of the building have been taken away, and the view from the patients' windows thus extended and much improved.

To accommodate the increasing number of patients, it was found necessary to resort to one of the large rooms in the third-story of the centre building, and to appropriate it to the purposes of an associated dormitory for female patients. A communication was made from it to an adjoining room occupied by an attendant, and five additional patients were thus comfortably provided for, in a room twenty by twenty-two feet in size. The whole being newly painted, carpeted and neatly furnished, presents a very attractive appearance. A new fur-

nace was put up for warming the day-rooms occupied by the male patients, which besides furnishes heat to the Matron's parlor, the associated dormitory, &c. Additional means of forced ventilation have been provided for all the day-rooms, by means of openings into warm flues having a strong draft through them. The interior of the women's Lodge has been handsomely painted—the doors and inside shutters having been grained in imitation of oak, and the woodwork of the South-west front of the building has been covered with two coats of paint.

Some improvements have been made in the domestic department, which will add materially to the convenience of the persons employed therein. The kitchen and scullery adjoining have been entirely renovated—the walls having been re-plastered, and the woodwork renewed or thoroughly repaired. About one-third of the floor of the kitchen, immediately in front of the range, has been laid with German flagging, and the scullery has been paved throughout with the same material. The washboard has been removed in both places, and Hydraulic Cement substituted. Wood has been dispensed with wherever it was possible. The walls of the domestics' dining room, and of the ironing room situated in the basement of the centre building, have also been re-plastered and the woodwork has been repaired wherever it seemed necessary.

I may remark in regard to the premature removal of patients, the visits of their friends, and other matters in which it is necessary to have the concurrence of the Physician, I have found a general willingness to acquiesce in the advice and suggestions given, which has been very satisfactory.

In conclusion, I would return my sincere thanks to the friends who have in a variety of ways manifested their interest in the Institution. To the Matrons I am under obligations for services performed in the supervision of the domestic affairs of the family, and in the care of the female patients; and to the Clerk for valuable assistance in his department. To all who have been employed in the service of the Institution, my thanks

are due for their general good deportment, and faithful performance of the duties of their several situations. And I would express the wish, that a blessing may rest upon the Institution, and that under the superintending care of Divine Providence, the means here employed may continue to conduce to the relief of the suffering and afflicted.

J. H. WORTHINGTON,
Physician and Superintendent.

Friends' Asylum for the Insane, }
Philad'a, Third mo. 1st, 1855. }

The Accounts of the Contributors to the Asylum, &c., from

DEBITS.

<i>Salaries and Wages—</i>		
Paid this year,	\$4238	40
<i>Farm and Family Expenses—</i>		
Paid this year,	10121	70
<i>Medical Department—</i>		
Paid this year,	158	10
<i>Incidental Expenses—</i>		
Paid this year,	193	49
<i>Annuities—</i>		
Paid this year,	304	95
<i>Beulah Sansom's Legacy,—</i>		
Appropriated this year,	18	50
<i>Suspense Account,—</i>		
Charged off,	2	48
Investment in Camden and Amboy		
Rail Road Loan,	992	25
<i>Balance, viz :</i>		
Due from Sureties of Patients, . \$1032 28		
In the hands of the Superintendent, 500 00		
do. Treasurer, amount		
of Beulah Sansom's Legacy, 33 51		
do. Treasurer on general Account, 16 78		
	1582	57
<i>Annuities,</i>		
Paid Trustees of Joseph Ely, dec'd,	159	50
	<u>\$17.771</u>	<u>94</u>

Third month 1st, 1854, to Third month 1st, 1855.

CREDITS.

<i>Balance last year, viz:</i>		
Due from Sureties of Patients, .	\$ 750	39
In the hands of the Superintendent,	500	00
do. Treasurer, amount of Beulah San- som's Legacy,	52	01
do. Treasurer on gen- eral account,	326	22
	<hr/>	
	\$ 1628	62
<i>Board of Patients—</i>		
Amount charged this year, . . .	14535	00
<i>Damages done by the Patients—</i>		
Amount charged this year, . . .	68	07
<i>Interest Account,—</i>		
Interest and Ground Rent received,	507	59
Judgment Bond paid,	1007	66
Life Contribution,	25	00
	<hr/>	
	\$ 17.771	94
	<hr/>	

OFFICERS AND MANAGERS.

CLERK OF THE CONTRIBUTORS,

William Bettle, No. 244 North Sixth Street.

TREASURER,

Horatio C. Wood, No. 210 Race Street.

CLERK OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS,

Charles Ellis, No. 95 South Eighth Street.

PHYSICIAN AND SUPERINTENDENT,

Joshua H. Worthington, M.D.

MATRON,—Margaret H. Worthington.

MANAGERS.

William Hilles,
George G. Williams,
Samuel Bettle, Jr.
James R. Greeves,
Charles Ellis,
Jeremiah Hacker,
William Kinsey,
William Bettle,
James Thorp,
Horatio C. Wood,

John C. Allen,
William Thomas,
John Carter,
Thomas Evans,
Townsend Sharpless,
John M. Whitall,
Mark Balderston,
Benjamin J. Crew,
Joseph B. Matlack,
Richard Richardson.

COMMITTEE ON ADMISSIONS.

Samuel Bettle, Jr. No. 101 North Tenth Street.

Charles Ellis, No. 95 South Eighth Street, and No. 56 Chestnut Street.

William Bettle, No. 244 North Sixth Street, and No. 14 South Third Street.

John C. Allen, No. 179 South Fifth Street, and No. 227 North Front Street.

Horatio C. Wood, No. 210 Race Street, and No. 37 Chestnut Street.

William Thomas, No. 242 North Fifth Street, and No. 49 South Wharves.

Townsend Sharpless, No. 187 Arch Street, and No. 32 South Second Street.

John M. Whitall, No. 161 Filbert St., and No. 138 Race St.

INFORMATION RESPECTING THE ADMISSION OF
PATIENTS INTO THE ASYLUM.

The Institution is open for the reception of all classes of the Insane, without regard to the duration or curability of the disease. It is proper to state, however, that idiots or persons affected with mania-a-potu are not considered suitable subjects for this Asylum.

Previous to a patient being taken to the Institution, it is necessary to arrange the rate of board with the Committee on Admissions, and to furnish them with a Certificate of insanity from some respectable physician, accompanied by a request from a guardian, near relative, or friend, that the individual may be received into the Asylum.

For the payment of board, &c., a bond must be signed by some responsible persons as sureties, one of whom must reside in or near Philadelphia.

The charge for board includes washing, medicines, medical attendance, &c.

If private attendants are deemed necessary, or desirable, they can at all times be furnished, by a special arrangement with the Superintendent.

The following are the forms for Physician's Certificate, for the Request for Admission, and for the Bond.

PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE.

HAVING on the day of mo. 18 , examined
 of aged years, I hereby certify from
 my own knowledge, that is in a state of insanity, and
 proper to be received into a house provided for the relief of persons of
 that description.

I further certify, that the Answers annexed to the following Questions are correct, as far as I can judge.

18

Physician.

A thorough knowledge of the history of cases of Insanity being important to those concerned in their treatment, the friends of patients applying for admission into the Asylum, are particularly requested, with the aid of the Physician, to furnish full and explicit Answers to the following

QUESTIONS.

1. Is the patient single or married? What has been the patient's occupation?

Answer.

2. What is supposed to be the cause of this attack of insanity?—When and how did it first show itself?

Answer.

3. On what subjects, or in what way is derangement *now* manifested? Have there been any fixed delusions? Is the patient rational at intervals?

Answer.

4. What has been the duration of the present attack? Have there been one or more previous attacks, and if so, of what duration and at what age?

Answer.

5. What relatives of the patient, including grand-parents and their descendants, have been insane?

Answer.

6. Had the patient previously been subject to Epilepsy, diseases of the skin, discharges or sores, or any other bodily disease; or, had he or she received any injury of the head?

Answer.

7. What derangement of the general health has accompanied the mental disorder?

Answer.

8. Was the patient noted for any eccentricity or peculiarity of temper, habits, disposition or pursuits?

Answer.

9. Is the patient noisy or violent, or disposed to injure him or herself or others? If so, in what manner?

Answer.

10. Has the patient ever attempted suicide? If so, in what way? Is there *now* any propensity of the kind?

Answer.

11. Is the patient addicted to any mischievous practices, such as destroying clothing, breaking glass, furniture, &c.? What are the habits as regards eating, sleeping, and cleanliness?

Answer.

12. Has the patient been addicted to the use of ardent spirits, tobacco, opium, or any other stimulants?

Answer.

13. Has restraint or confinement been employed; if so, of what kind and how long continued?

Answer.

14. State the general course of medical and moral treatment which has been pursued, and the effects observed therefrom?

Answer.

Please mention any other circumstances which may serve to throw light on the case.

REQUEST.

Request that _____ who is in a state of insanity, may be admitted as a Patient into the "Asylum for the Relief of Persons deprived of the use of their reason."

BOND.

APPLICATION is hereby made for the admission of _____ as a patient into the Asylum for the relief of persons deprived of the use of their reason; upon whose admission, we severally engage to provide a sufficiency of suitable clothing for _____ use whilst

there; to pay to Superintendent of said Institution, or to his assigns or successor in office, dollars per week, for board; and not less than four weeks' board to be paid under any circumstances; the said charge for board to be continued until shall be regularly discharged; and to make compensation for all damages done by to the glass, bedding, or furniture, and to cause to be removed when discharged;—but if taken away *uncured*, against the advice and consent of the Superintendent before the expiration of three calendar months, to pay board for thirteen weeks.

Witness our hands and seals, this day of A. D. 18

WITNESS.

(L. s.)

(L. s.)

The foregoing preliminaries having been complied with, an order is given by the Committee on Admissions, authorizing the Superintendent of the Asylum to receive the patient.

OF THE VISITERS TO THE ASYLUM.

When near relations or particular friends of patients, desire to be admitted to see their connexions, application must be made to the Superintendent, who may allow such visits, when circumstances will admit.

As the general admission of visiters would be improper and injurious to the patients, no persons, except as above, shall be admitted to the apartments occupied by patients, unless introduced by a Manager; but on application to the Superintendent, they may be shown such parts of the building and appendages as are not so occupied.

In order to preserve quiet on the first-day of the week, visiting on any account on that day, either in the house or on the premises, will not be permitted, unless under very peculiar circumstances.

ANNUITIES.

A mode of obtaining contributions by annuities, not much known amongst us, but familiar to Friends in England, has been agreed on by the Contributors. On paying any sum of money to the Trea-

surer, for the use of the Institution, interest of six per cent. thereon, is annually to be paid to the annuitant; at whose decease the interest money ceases, and the principal remains the property of the Asylum. This mode will probably be convenient to many who are desirous of promoting the designs of the Institution, and yet do not prefer making any considerable donation during their lifetime.



FORMS OF LEGACY.

I. FORM OF A BEQUEST OF PERSONAL ESTATE.

“I give and bequeath to A. B. and C. D., and the survivor of them, and the executors and administrators of such survivor, the sum of _____ in trust for the use of an Institution near Philadelphia, known by the name of ‘The Contributors to the Asylum for the relief of persons deprived of the use of their reason,’ and to be paid by the said Trustees to the Treasurer for the time being of the said Institution.”

II. FORM OF A DEVISE OF REAL ESTATE.

“I give and devise to A. B. and C. D., and their heirs, all that (here describe the property) _____ together with the appurtenances, to hold to them, the said A. B. and C. D., and the survivor of them, and the heirs of such survivor forever; in trust nevertheless, for the sole use and benefit of an Institution near Philadelphia, known by the name of ‘The Contributors to the Asylum for the relief of persons deprived of the use of their reason,’ and upon this further trust, absolutely to dispose of, and convey the same, either in fee, or for such other estate, and in such way and manner, as the Contributors to the said Asylum shall, at any meeting or meetings, order, direct and appoint.”



☞ The Annual Meeting of the Contributors to the Asylum for the Relief of Persons deprived of the use of their Reason, will be held on fourth-day, the 12th of the Third month, 1856, at 3 o'clock, P. M., in the Arch street Meeting-house.

MANAGERS OF THE ASYLUM FOR 1855—56.

CLASSED TO VISIT THE ASYLUM WEEKLY ON SEVENTH-DAY.

FROM 3rd mo. 19th to 4th mo. 9th.	{ Mark Balderston, No. 391 Green street. George G. Williams, No. 244 N. Fifth st. Richard Richardson, No. 114 $\frac{1}{4}$ Arch street.
4th mo. 9th to 5th mo. 14th.	{ Richard Richardson. James R. Greeves, No. 510 Chestnut street. Thomas Evans, No. 180 Arch Street.
5th mo. 14th to 6th mo. 11th.	{ James R. Greeves. Thomas Evans. Samuel Bettie, Jr., No. 101 N. Tenth street.
6th mo. 11th to 7th mo. 10th.	{ Samuel Bettie, Jr. Joseph B. Matlack, No. 146 Marshall street. John Carter, No. 105 S. Twelfth street.
7th mo. 9th to 8th mo. 13th.	{ Joseph B. Matlack. John Carter. William Hilles, Frankford
8th mo. 13th to 9th mo. 10th.	{ William Hilles. Jeremiah Hacker, No. 144 S. Fourth street. William Kinsey, Frankford.
9th mo. 10th to 10th mo. 8th.	{ Jeremiah Hacker. William Kinsey. John C. Allen, No. 179 South Fifth street.
10th mo. 8th to 11th mo. 12th.	{ John C. Allen. William Bettie, No. 244 N. Sixth street. John M. Whitall, No. 161 Filbert street.
11th mo. 12th to 12th mo. 10th.	{ William Bettie. John M. Whitall. Townsend Sharpless, No. 187 Arch street.
12th mo. 10th to 1st mo. 14th, 1856.	{ Townsend Sharpless. Benj. J. Crew, N. W. cor. 5th & Callowhill. James Thorp, Frankford.
1st mo. 14th to 2nd mo. 11th.	{ Benjamin J. Crew. James Thorp. William Thomas, No. 242 N. Fifth street.
2nd mo. 11th to 3rd mo. 10th.	{ William Thomas. Mark Balderston. George G. Williams.